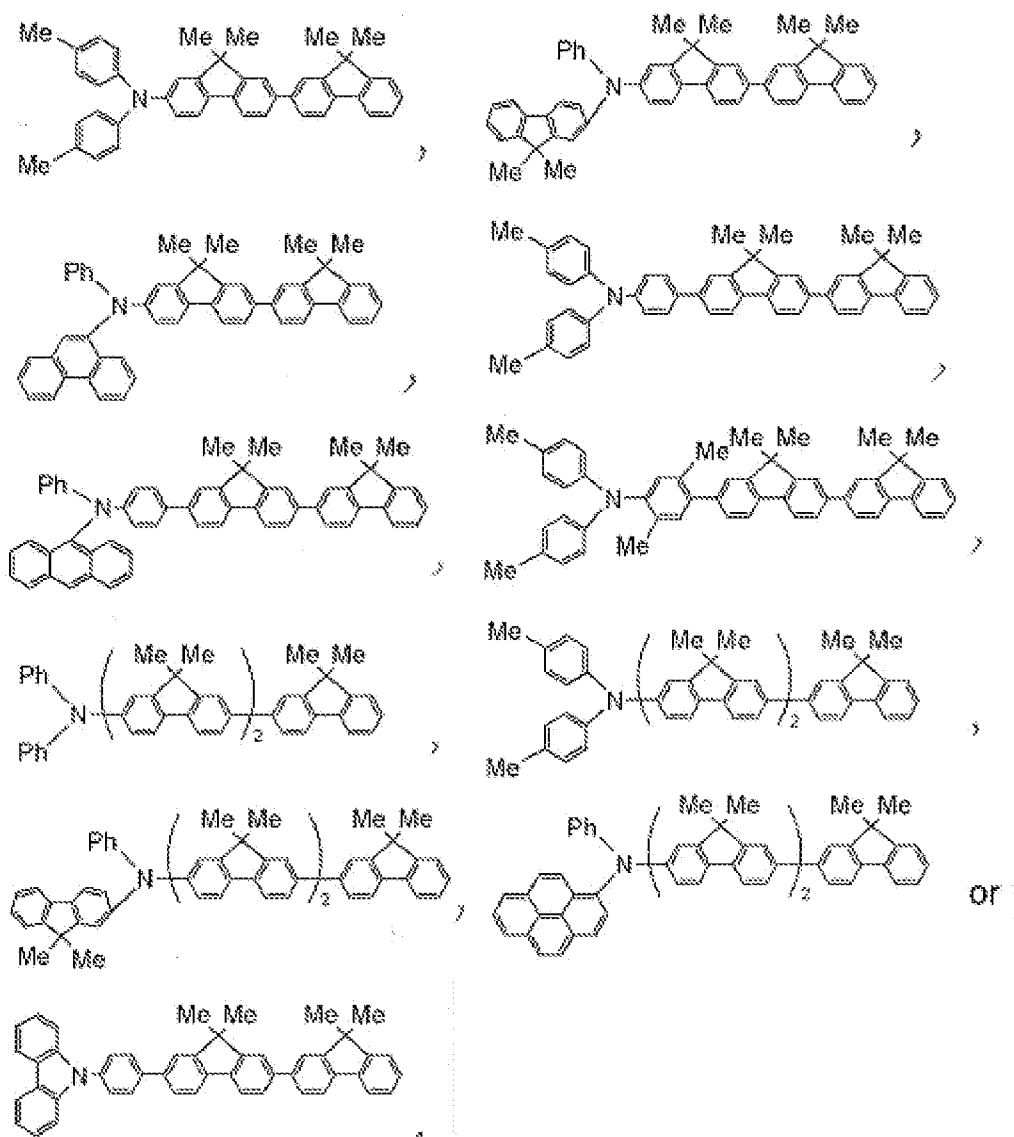


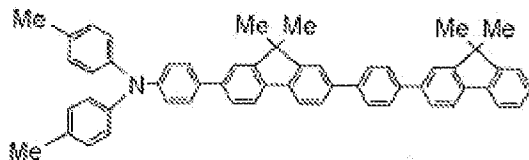
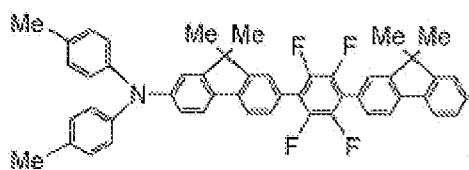
(b) Amendments to the Claims

Kindly cancel claims 1-14 and 17-20 and add new claims 21-34. The following is a complete listing of the claims in this application, and replaces all earlier versions and all earlier listings of the claims:

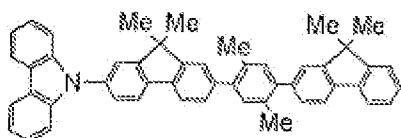
21. (New) A monoaminofluorene compound selected from the following compounds:



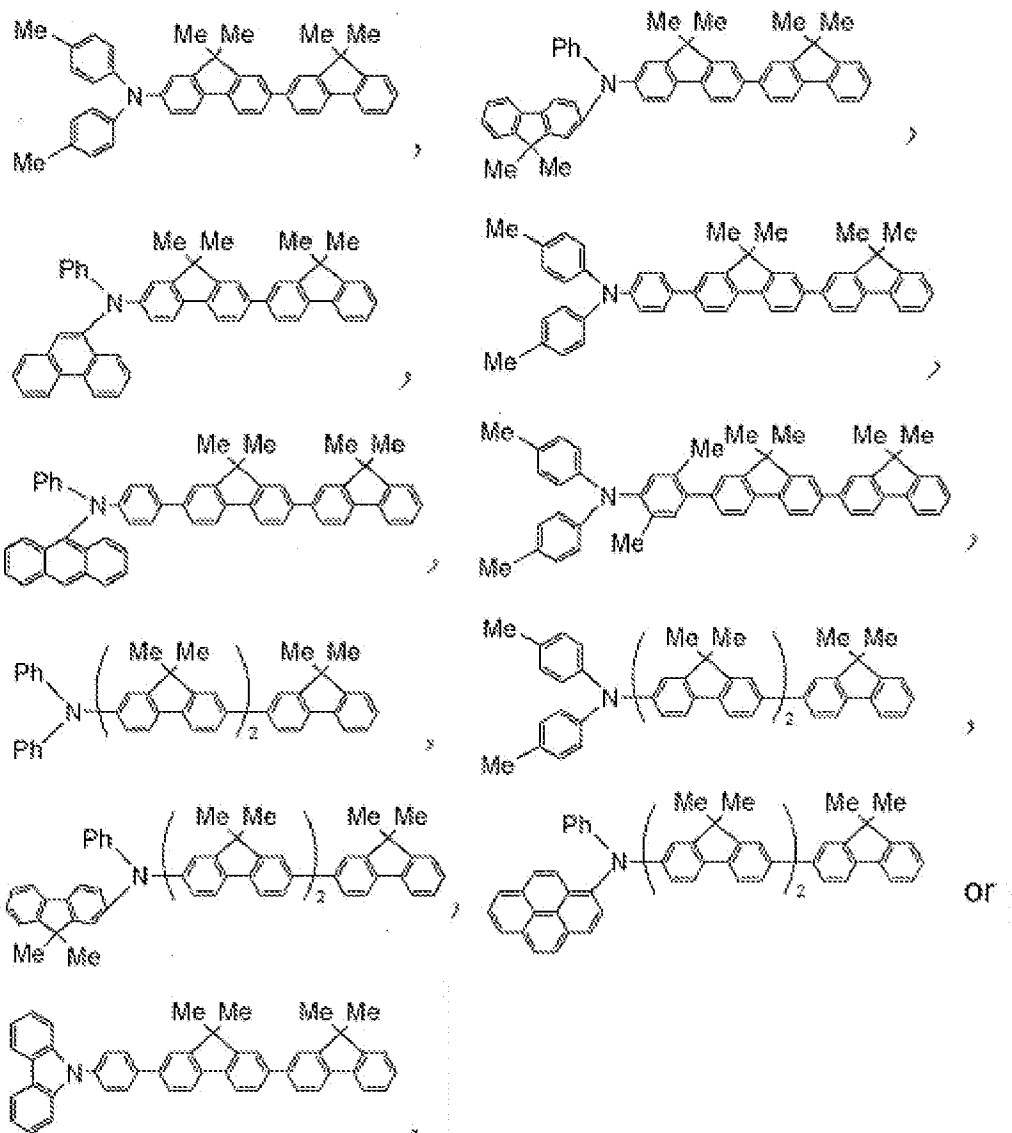
22. (New) A monoaminofluorene compound selected from the following compounds:



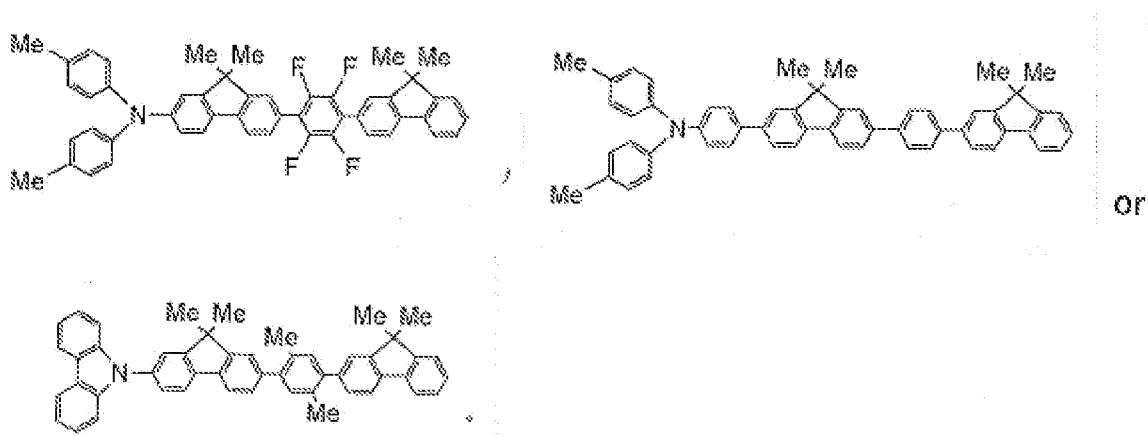
or



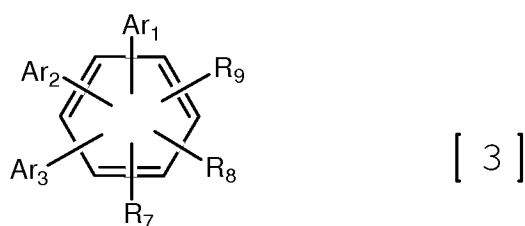
23. (New) An organic light-emitting device comprising: a pair of electrodes which consist of an anode and a cathode, and one or more layers which are interposed between the electrodes and contain an organic compound, wherein at least one of the layers containing the organic compound is a light-emitting layer and contains at least one of the following compounds:



24. (New) An organic light-emitting device comprising: a pair of electrodes which consist of an anode and a cathode, and one or more layers which are interposed between the electrodes and contain an organic compound, wherein at least one of the layers containing the organic compound is a light-emitting layer and contains at least one of the following compounds:



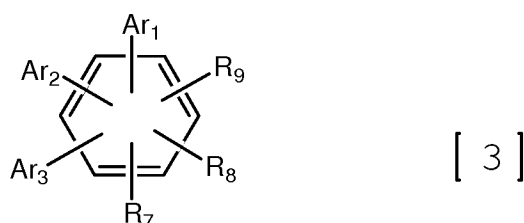
25. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the layer containing the organic compound contains at least one additional compound represented by the following general formula [3]:



where Ar₁ to Ar₃ may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, and either one of them may be a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group; and

R_7 to R_9 are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and aralkyl groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

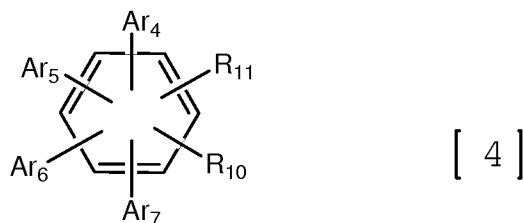
26. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 24, wherein the layer containing the organic compound contains at least one additional compound represented by the following general formula [3]:



where Ar_1 to Ar_3 may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, and either one of them may be a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group; and

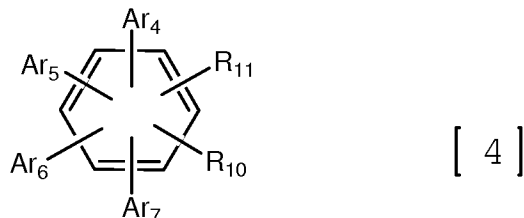
R_7 to R_9 are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and aralkyl groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

27. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the layer containing the organic compound contains at least one additional compound represented by the following general formula [4]:



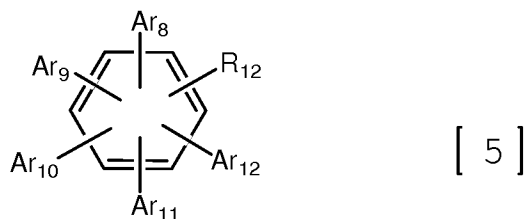
where Ar₄ to Ar₇ may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups; and R₁₀ and R₁₁ are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and aralkyl groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

28. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 24, wherein the layer containing the organic compound contains at least one additional compound represented by the following general formula [4]:



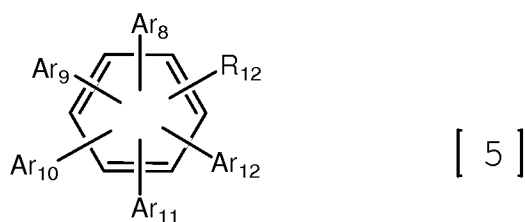
where Ar₄ to Ar₇ may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups; and R₁₀ and R₁₁ are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and aralkyl groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

29. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein the layer containing the organic compound contains at least one additional compound represented by the following general formula [5]:



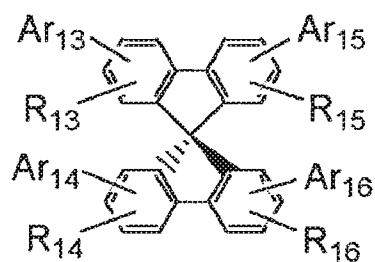
where Ar₈ to Ar₁₂ may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups; and R₁₂ is a group selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

30. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 24, wherein the layer containing the organic compound contains at least one additional compound represented by the following general formula [5]:



where Ar₈ to Ar₁₂ may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups; and R₁₂ is a group selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

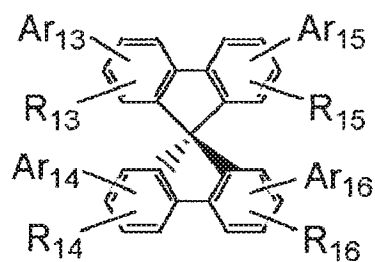
31. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the layer containing the organic compound contains at least one additional compound represented by the following general formula [6]:



[6]

where Ar₁₃ to Ar₁₆ may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, and up to any three of them may be a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group and a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group; and R₁₃ to R₁₆ are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

32. (Original) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 24, wherein the layer containing the organic compound contains at least one additional compound represented by the following general formula [6]:

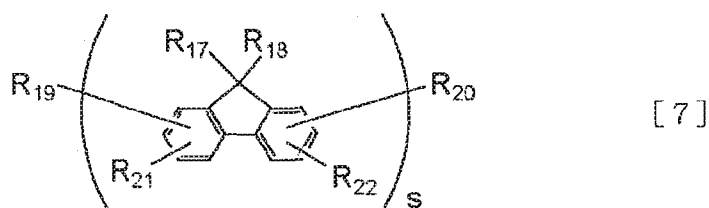


[6]

where Ar₁₃ to Ar₁₆ may be the same or different and are groups selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, and up to any three of them may be a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group and a

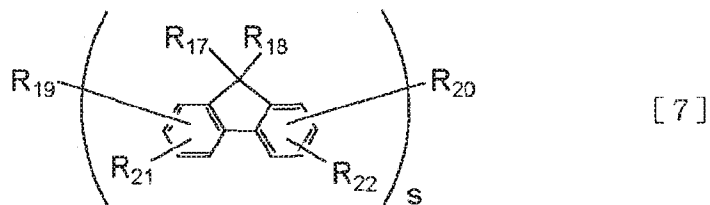
substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group; and R_{13} to R_{16} are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl and heterocyclic ring groups, a substituted amino group and a cyano group.

33. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the layer containing the organic compound contains at least one additional compound represented by the following general formula [7]:



where R_{17} and R_{18} are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl and aryl groups, and R_{17} and R_{18} bound to different fluorene moieties may be the same or different and R_{17} and R_{18} bound to the same fluorene moiety may be the same or different; and R_{19} to R_{22} are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and aralkyl and alkoxy groups, a substituted silyl group and a cyano group; and s is an integer of 2 to 5.

34. (New) The organic light-emitting device according to claim 24, wherein the layer containing the organic compound contains at least one additional compound represented by the following general formula [7]:



where R_{17} and R_{18} are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aralkyl and aryl groups, and R_{17} and R_{18} bound to different fluorene moieties may be the same or different and R_{17} and R_{18} bound to the same fluorene moiety may be the same or different; R_{19} to R_{22} are groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and aralkyl and alkoxy groups, a substituted silyl group and a cyano group; and s is an integer of 2 to 5.